THE INSURANCE RING

LIPR POLICY-HOLDERS PERFECTING

An insight into the nysteries of insur-ance—how large fortunes are massed os small, gapital—the trick of going into bankruptov—interesting re-marks from viutims.

MARKS FRON VICTAMS.

The life insurance polloy-holders met last veening at the Board of Trade rooms to complete the organization of a protective union. Thirty gentlemen were present. Mr. Horatio from high presided, and Mr. O. D. Barrett acted as secretary. Mr. W. Parisso, from the completes associated in the property of the protection of the protection

as secretary. Mr. W. Parisea, from the com-mittee appointed to nominate officers for the organization, reported that the committee had not yet arrived at any conclusion. Mr. Browning stated that his understanding of the objects of the organization was to pro-tect policy-holders against the macalities of fraudulent companies, to break up the system of frauds practiced by some companies, and to unhold honest insurance represented by good companies.

Mr. Barrett stated that through the intricate character of the life insurance system advantage had been taken of the unwary. Three by four men without character, if they could collect together \$10,000, under the laws of some States, could start as insurance company. They begin by insuring persons selected for their good health and prespects in life. For the first few years their liabilities are small. He had known nompany to be organized with only \$16,000 capital.

This company got into the control of ten millions of assets. Those who form the company own the stock and have control of it. Even if the original owners are honest some dishonest person can easily buy up a controlling interest in the stocks. Then he circulates stories that the company has failed, and has some friend be enter proceedings to the court of bankrupty. Nine-tenths of the policy-holders, helleving that their policies are worthless, fail to pay their next annual payment. Consequently they forfest their policies. The other tenth the company reinsure in some other sound companies, and the stock-holders divide the millions of assets. It is impossible to prevent dishonest people from the policy that stock. All that is required by life insurance companies to pay all liabilities four the stock of the stock is not per cent, on the massays paid in. When they insure an individual the companies should be required to deposit some preportionate sum to insure the payment of the liability.

THE CHARTER OAR VAILURE.

Capt. Grant referred to the raport of the Phonix Company, which represented the capital stock at \$100,000. In the investigation in New York they had found but \$16,000 paid in. The balance was represented by the stock-holders notes. By the report at the end of ale year 1975 it appeared that these men with \$16,000 capital controlled over \$10,000,000 worth of property. One A. C. Goodman made an arrangement to purchase a neglectly of the stock. In the investigation a letter was produced by a Mr. Cassett, cousin of Goodman, in which Goodman sade for money to purchase Phomix stock, saying that he could make money out of it. Other testimony showed that he had succeeded in buying this stock, and put the control of the \$10,000,000 worth of sassis in the hands of Goodman to speculate upon. Having a \$10,000 poiley in this company, he had taken out an injunction to prevent the transfer of the assets in the State of Connecticut. There was a man named Henry J. Furber in New York at

J. Furber in New York at

THE HEAD OF THE RING

for wrecking companies. Four or five years
before the investigation he was a poor schoolmaster, and at the time of the investigation
he was represented to be worth \$10,000,000.

At the time he had taken out the injunction
Furber was negotiating to buy the Phoenix.
Furber was negotiating to buy the Phoenix.
Furber wanted to buy the Charter Oak, and
he had it represented (through a man named
Birdman) that the company was failing, in
order to beat them down in price. He also
hought the influence of some insurance papers,
and thereby succeeded in buying the stock for
\$150,000. After that he reported the company
is again solvent. In that way he got possession
of \$12,000,000. Property that he purchased
for \$1,500 was put up at \$5,000,000 or \$8,000,000
as assets, to cheat the policy-holders.

At the end of the year Mr. Steaman put the
company into the hands of a receiver, with no
other view in the world but to withdraw it
from the hands of the receiver, and put it into
the hands of other people. There never was a
blacker act than this. On January 1, Mr.
Furber reported that his company had \$12,00,
000, leaving a surplus of \$01,000. The committee of the Connecticut Legislature found a
deficiency in the assets of over \$1,000,000. Another committee of instrunce men was appointed and they made a similar report. For
\$10,000 Governor Jewell had gotten possession
of the assets of that company and before
a year passes they will be out of the reach of the
policy holders.

of Mr. W. C. Parison here stated that the committee to nominate officers had requested him to state that they put in nomination for president Mr. Browning, and for secretary Mr. Barrett, The report was received, and the two officers named were elected by acclamation.

Mr. Henry Bradshaw asked if Mr. Barrett's plan of depositing funds for security was adopted, what would prevent the officers of companies from making false oaths and statements.

A LAWYER ON PERJURY.

Mr. Barrett, in replying, said that he would find that the cheapest thing in the Washing-tton market is perjury. He had had experience in cases where people had said to him that our control person ould tentify to certain it dies of currency reform were heartly as-

president and accretary were appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the organi

After further discussion the meeting ad-ourned to meet at the same hall next Thurs-

journed to meet at the same hall next Toursday evening. The following gentlemen signed the roll of the new organization: John Trimble, jr., A. Grant, W. R. Parison, R. Rooming, O. D. Barrett, R. G. Campbell, Henry Bradshaw, P. Walkach, Thomas Danuis, James McNalls, jr., George G. Hulse, Joseph Litbey, L. Oppenhalmer, W. R. Main, F. A. Grant, Walter Grant, James Croggon, N. C. Braper, L. J. Barnes, R. A. Charles, and J. C. Wall.

LABOR EXCHANGE.

MATTERS ASSUMING A BUSINESS SHAPE OFFICE ROOMS SELECTED AND CLERKS VOLUNTEER TREIR BERVICES-HUNTING

The beard of managers of the Laber Exchange met last ovening at the residence of Mr. A. S. Solomons, No. 1305 K. street northwest. Among those present were Hon. Thus, B. Ryan, president Mr. Lawis J. Davis, treasurer, Mrs. L. S. Ensery, secretary pro fem., Gun. R. D. Mussey, one of the counsellors; Messrs. John T. Mitchell, C. C. Coz, A. S. Solomons, Mas Susan Walker and Mr. Klingle, A letter was read from C. W. Schreiner, applying for the position of superintendent, with numerous indorsoments, and another from Mr. John A. Lynch, with recommendations for the same position. The papers were referred to the committee having that matter in charge. Lotters were received from the following gentlement: C. C. Willard, presenting \$25, and B. L. Jaskson & Hro., presenting \$400.

A communication was also read from Commissioner S. L. Phelps, subscribing \$50 immediately, and \$20 monthly for the months of November, Docember and January. The president stated that he expected to subscribe a similar amount.

Mr. J. T. Mitchell moved that all applications for positions hereafter made by referred to the committee on the selection of superfutendants, which was agreed to.

A communication was received from Mr. Lee Crandell, of the National Immigration fundants, which was agreed to.

A communication was received from Mr. Lee Crandell, of the National Immigration fundants, which was agreed to.

B. Ryan and the All Marker of the objects of that organization.

Burean of Philadelphia, snowing the objects that organization.

Mr. T. B. Bryan stated that a gentleman from Alabama had called his attention to the circular, and said that there was a good deal of idle laint in that State, and laborers were wanted and would be received and well paid.

Mr. A. S. Solomous said that in land received realizable information that the planters in the South wanted hands, and would keep them emissioned until March next.

conjunction with the executive committee or the finance committee in the selection of the efficer, and the board of managers would meet with the finance committee on Saturday evening to act co-jointly as to confirming the nominations.

Dr. Cox mentioned the name of Mr. T. L. Tullork as a scitable person for the position of constraints.

annagers.
The board then adjourned until Saturday

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION AT CO.

COLUMBIS, OHIO, Sept. 13.

The Workingmen's Convention met here to-day, about 120 persons being present from thirty counties. The morning was spent in secret session, trying to agree on a plan for uniting the workingmen opposed to the Cincinnati ticket with the Greenback men. The Greenback executive committee were present and consented to withdraw their State ticket and unito with the new movement if their and unito with the new movement if their

ton market is perjury. He had had experience in cases where people had said to him that a certain person could testify to certain facts provided that their expenses were paid and they were inarred against future trouble by the payment of a few hundred dollars. He had invariably declined such offers, and in some cases found the persons testifying on the other side. What they needed was a strict enforcement of the laws against perjury. A man who perjures himself goes scot-free, while the poor man who stoads a lost of bread to save his life is sent to the work-house. He related an instance recently coming to his attention where a paper had been produced in a case, claiming to be sworn to by an illicrate woman six years before, and attested by six witnesses, which afterwards was proven to have been manufactured. The amount of perjury in the District was startling. The reputation of no man in this community was sate from it. Every time that a judge was satisfied that a man was testifying falsely he ought to send him before the grand jury.

The reputation of any man in the community are allowed to grave injury to the conductity, are allowed to go free. No policy is safe whase only security is the outh of an officer. If the law against perjury was strictly enforced, it weeks put a stop to mine-tenths of the perjury committed.

Mr. Parison aftered the following as The reputation:

1. To secretain how the funds to meet liabilities of the organization:

1. To secretain how the funds to meet liabilities are type-tied.

2. How much of the many against perjury was strictly enforced, it weeks put a stop to mine-tenths of the organization:

1. To secretain how the funds to meet liabilities are type-tied.

2. How much of the man are applicable to the rises in high or they can be removed out of the reach at the policy holders.

3. The forther when are applicable to the rises in high or they can be removed out of the reach Paris.

4. We believe the semination of sold that the commanding the conduction of the conduction of the co

2. How much of them are applicable to the risks in injust.

3. Whether they can be removed out of the reach of registror who are the policy holders.

4. Whether the companies are conducting their bulleage in an experimental and products of in an exitation as a decremental and product of in an exitation of the policy holders during the registration of the policy holders during the general registration of policy holders during the policy holders. The during the policy holders are virtually also policy.

5. The policy holders during the policy holders during the policy holders are policy of the policy holders. The during the policy holders are virtually also policy.

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6. The policy holders are conducting their convention to day holders.

6. The policy holders are policy holders.

6. PMILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.

6. PAILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.

THE RIFLE MATCH.

THE AMERICANS VICTORIOUS ON

BEHIND-DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE AT CREEDMOOR - BLVDENBURG, OF THE AMERICANS, LEADS THE LIST OF SCORES WITH A TOTAL OF BL

ty Associated Press.
CREEDMOOR RANGE, Sept. 13. CREADMON RANGE, Sept. 15.
The following is a resume of to-day's shooting at Creedmoor. The day opened with a promise of fair weather. The sky was a little overcast, but just sufficiently so to secure a barrier against the warm rays of the sun. courter against the warm rays of the sun. Crowds from both city and country began to enter the grounds at an early hour, until upward of three thousand people had congregated. At the time set apart for the opening of the match several gentlemen, members of the international team of 1875, were present,

of the match several gentlemen, members of the international team of 1875, were present, including Judge Gildersleeve, Col. Bodine, (Old Reliable,) Major Yale and Captain Coleman. The National Gnard, both of New York city and Brooklyn, were well represented. At precisely 11 o'clock the signal gun was fired, and the gentlemen compasing the respective teams immediately took their places. 'General Dakin, eaptain of the American team, led off with a four, followed by Rigby with a five. From this point until the final analing of the shooting at 800 yards, the firing was continuous, both Americans and Britishors firing at will. Throughout a great deal of entusiasm was displayed by those outside of the ropes in behalf of their respective champions, at one time Dakin and Blydenburg being these of the respective champions, at one time Dakin and Blydenburg being theorem, and again Rigby, Miner and Sir Henry Halford receiving their share of commendation. No partially was shown, however, and whenever the officers having charge of the range discovered any attempt at boisterous or usgentiemanly conduct on the part of entislets it was immediately suppressed. The Americans concluded the shooting at 800 yards a few minutes before the Britons, and immediately retired. As soon as the British team had concluded their firing a recess for lunch was taken, and the British team retired with their hosts to the lunch paylion.

In the meantime a detachment of the Washington Grey troop of cavalry patrolled the inner circle railing as a mounted police. Subsequent to the parts and mounted police of the police of the police of the police. Subsequent to the parts and of the police of the police of the police of the police of the police. At precisely 2:05 o'clock the respective-teams. At precisely 2:05 o'clock the respective-teams.

Mr. A. S. Solomons said that he laid received reliable information that the planters in the South wanted hands, and would keep them employed until March next.

Mr. Riyan thought that a committee should be immediately appointed to confer with the charitable institutions and see what relief can be afforded to that class of people who require looking after and do not come under the immediate working of the Labor Exchange.

Dr. C. C. Cor presented a letter, signed by Drs. H. E. Leach, Henry E. Woodberry and H. Hazen, offering their services grainitusly to the poor needing a physician. Dr. Woodberry's proposition was to district the city and the physicians needed in serving these districts. Mr. Davis stated that persons applying to the Children's Hoppital could have their cases looked into and medicines supplied free of cost.

Mr. Solomons, from the committee on locality, reported that they could secure reoms adjoining the Seaton house for \$50 per month, and recommended the hiring of the rooms on certain conditions. The report was adopted, and the committee was authorized to fit up the rooms of the micro furniture for this purpose will be thankfully accepted.

Dr. Cox, from the committee on the selection of a superintendent, reported progress.

This committee was authorized to act in conjunction with the executive committee of the finance committee in the selection of the finance committee in the selection of the finance committee in the selection of the finance committee on the selection of the finance committee in the selection of the finance committee in the selection of the finance committee on the s

BRITISH.

Lieutemant Fenton, 65; J. K. Milner, 72;
Wm. Farguson, 72; Col. Fenton, 71; Wm. Rigby,
73; H. S. W. Evans, 71; A. P. Humphrey, 63;
Sir Hency Haiford, 71; total, 558.
The following is the scores at the 900 yard
range:

AMERICAN.

7 Major General Dakin, 63; H. S. Jewell, 66;
J. L. Allen, 66; Frank Hyde, 70; L. Weber, 73;
W. H. Jackson, 69; C. E. Blydenburg, 67; L.
C. Bruce, 73; total, 547.

BRITISH.

Lieutenant Fenton, 70, J. K. Milner, 70, Wm. Forguson, 67; Col. Fenton, 68; Wm. Rigby, 65; H. S. W. Evans, 70; A. P. Humphrey, 70; Sir Henry Halford, 63; total, 537.
Score at 1,000 yards:

BRITISH.

J. K. Milner, 67; Sir Henry Halford, 71; Rigby, 69; Col. Fenton, 65; Fenton, 69; H. S. W. Evans, 60; Ferguson, 67; Humphrey, 60; total, 534.

AMERICAN. AMERICAN.
Gen. Dakin, 66; Hydo, 68; Allen, 60; Weber,
64; Blydenburg, 73; Jawell, 72; Jackson, 66;
Bruce, 63; total, 540.
New York, Sep. 13.—The following are the
total American individual scores at the three

C. E. Blydenburg, 213; H. S. Jewell, 299; Frank Hyde, 200; Isaac L. Allen, 200; W. H. Jackson, 201; L. Weber, 200; L. C. Bruce, 200; T. S. Dakin, 202; grand total, 1,62; The following are total individual scores of the British team at the three ranges:

J. K. Milner, 200; Wm. Rigby, 207; H. S. W. Evans, 207; Wm. Ferguson, 206; Sir Henry Halford, 205; Lieut. Geo. Fenton, 204; Lieut. Col. Fenton, 198; A. R. Humphry, 193; grand total, 1,629.

The American

American team leads on the first day

THE POLICE BOARD.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE GARRICK CLUB -PROPERTY CLERK HERRICK ASKS FOR HIS MONEY-THE FORCE REMINDED ABOUT THE USE OF THEIR BATONS-BE-GINNING THE DISCIPLING OF THE PORCE

A regular meeting of the Board of Police was held last night, all the members present. A communication was read from Mrs. Sarah A communication was read from Mrs. Saran A. Campbell, complaining of the descration of the Sabbath by the Garrick Club, where games were played all day Sunday for Huor and cigars, and she was inclined to believe for money also. The games included billiarits, cards, &c. Referred to the Major for investi-

cards, &c. Referred to the Major for investigation.

A requisition was received from Police Surgeon McKim for a supply of printed envelopes, and the board decided that in the present low state of finances it could not be complied with. The secretary was ordered to supply him with such stationery as they have on hand.

Dr. McKim also reported as to the necessity for immediate repairs to the First and Sixth precinct station-houses, and a similar report was read from Lieuteman Noonan, of the latter precinct. Referred to the committee on station-houses, with instructions, if found as represented, to refer the matter to the District Commissioners.

R. Herrick asking the board to reconsider its action in the matter of the late rebbery of the safe in his office, and that he be refunded the money made good by him in accordance with that action. Referred to President Britton for special report.

A communication was read from Mr. Robt. P. Dodge, treasurer of the District, requisiting that the board order their officers to notify all patents agents to take out their licenses now due the District government; calling attention to the license law and stating that the Bistrict Attorney has concluded to prosecute all such cases. Referred to Major Richards, with Instructions to enforce the rougest.

A request from the Washington Market Campany, that Henry L. Johnson be recommissioned as a private watchman, was ordered to be granted, if he came within the required qualifications.

The resignation of Officer A. J. Sullivan, on trial for drunkenness, was received and accepted. Privates Mulloy and Weaver were flued 55 aces for evidence of the suice. In the state of the suice. In the size of the colories of the suice.

reck.
Mr. Somerville, "Give him six months."
A communication was read from
Women's Temperance Union, asking that i

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL COLLISION

dozen miles southwest of Parliand. Both ships were besting down the chained, but on opposite tacks. The Forest struck the Avalanche smidships, rebounded and struck her twice further aft, causing her to founder in about three minutes from the first striking. There was no time to launch boats. The night was so dark that it was almost impossible to disceen the mass of human beings struggling in the water below, but the survivors say they will never forget the scene. The sca must have been literally allve with human beings, whose cries for help would not obtain any response.

There was a sieady drizzle, with occasional driving gusts of rain. The wind was strong and the sea very high. The cries were heard by the crew of the Forest, but they were unable to render any assistance. The Forest was very leak, the water gaining so fast that the crew had to abandon her. Three boats were heard to abandon her. Three boats were heard to abandon her. Three boats were hand to abandon her. It have been been belonging to the Avalanche, took places. It appears, however, that in the hurry and excitement of the moment some of the Forest, as Captain Lockhart supposed, with three men belonging to the Avalanche, took places. It appears, however, that in the hurry and excitement of the moment some of the served signal lights barring. At that time, however, rescue was hopeless, and the poor fellows had to be left to their fate, the wind and sea being so rough that the men sthought their boats would be swamped every minute. Unfortunately in the case of two of these boats there is too much reason for believing these fears have been realized.

LATKE.

LATER. LAYER.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The third boat belong to the ship Forest which collided with the ship Avalanche, has washed ashore. All hope of any more survivors is new abandoned. An inquest on the bodies washed ashore was begun to-day, but nothing new was developed. The inquest was adjourned for one week.

tion at the hands of Cray Horse on the occasions of the recent disturbance at the Red Cloud agency. Crazy Horse had been working to breed discontent among the Indians, urging them to go on the war-path, but could not succeed. Among the Northern Indians he had been pretty powerful, but when he came to the reservation he found so many chiefs who were regarded his superiors that he loss all his influence, and became angry and ill-matured.

Gen. Crook sent word that he will be a superiors that he loss all the latter part of July last completed their labors and other immaterial remarked.

all his influence, and became angry and lit-natured.

Gen. Crook sent word that he wished to talk with him, and started out with Mr. Clark, an Indian agent and interpreter, to see him. On the way down to the Indian camp Gen. Crook was overtaken by a courier, who stated that Crazy Horse, in conversation with his men, had said that he intended to talk pretty saucy to Gen. Crook, and in case too General should object he would kill him. Gen. Crook and his companion, who were unarmed, abandoned the idea of having a talk with Crazy Horse, and the plotted arrest and death followed. Red Cloud. Spotted Tall, Little Bad Man, Man Afraid of his Horses, No Water and other indians will go to Washing the latter part of this month. Gen. Crook left for Washington this afternoon, and will be there when these chiefs arrive.

SENATOR MORTON.

By Associated Press.
RICHMOND; INDIANA, Sept. 13.—Senator Morton is
RICHMOND; INDIANA, Sept. 13.—Senator Morton is RECEINOSO, INDIANA, Sept. 18.—Sentator Norton is improving. The meeting or the President and other distinguished persons to-day had the effect of removing named of the depression of spirits, to which the Senator was subject to, mental and physically. He is to a much better candition than he has been since the attack. At it o'clock he was skepting, with every prospect of a beneficial night's slumber.

A CLERGYMAN'S QUEER CONDUCT.

was read from Lieutenant Noonan, of the latter preclact. Referred to the committee on station-houses, with instructions, if found as represented, to refer the matter to the District Commissioners.

A communication from Mr. Francis G. Austin, complaining of the ungentlemanly conduct of Officer Carter, was referred to the Major.

A communication was read from Mr. Groyfe

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in the second of the story of the conductor and the conductor and the complaining of the ungentlemanly conduct of Officer Carter, was referred to the Major.

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POLITICAL NEWS.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND DEPARTMENTS.

POLITICS OF THE SENATE. DANGER OF A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY NEXT SESSION—SENATOR MORTON'S CON-DITION A MATTER OF GREAT POLITI-CAL INVESTMENT

CAL INTEREST.

A recent investigation into the political omplexion of the Senate and the numerical trough of the two political parties therein establishes the fact of such a small Republican majority is to render the present illness of Senator Morton a subject of the deepest interest.

The following shows the true divisions of the cease according to its political standing: terpublicans.

NORFOLK CUSTOM-HOUSE FRACUS.
REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTHE APPOINTED BY SECRETARY SHERMAN
TO PROBE THE PUTRID ULCER-SPETAL
AGENT MOORE VIN DICATE D-SPETAL
AGENTSTINGLE AVERAND CHAMBERLAIN
ABE LEFT IN AN AWKWARD POSITION,
FROM WHICH THEY WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO EXTRICATE THEMSELVES—A
SHAMEFUL CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.
The commission selected by Secretary Shor-

The commission selected by Secretary Sher-man to complete the investigation into alleged frainds in the Norfolk custom-house, consisting of Special Agent Martin, chairman, and Messer, Dun-

Our instructions direct us to report under three heads: I. All collections unaccounted for item-teed in detail. 2. Whether persons other than Mosers, fettslich and Mulier, holding outsid positions or otherwise, were collectued in the persentation of frauds upon the Government. 3. Whether Iras 200 frauds upon the Government at Whether Iras 25 fbt. Teneury E. Chamberlin, signed to daily at Norole Xa, were gottly of culpable neglect of official dary in not discovering and exposing the fraudulent practices of officials in said District of Norole, Xa.

ing and exposing the frauditent practices of offi-cials in said bistrict of Norbick, vol. Secretary, Following the foregoing orders of the Secretary the committee report that they find from the proofs obtained by Special Agent Moore and the due ob-tained from him, that there was collected by Lee, the collector, since decoased, and his officers \$13, 667.38, which has never been accounted for. With reference to the second inquiry, they find that Lee or some of his confidential officials had disposed of gold on at least one occasion through a money broker in Norfolk, but the commission do not express an opinion as to whether the circum-stance implied suspicion towards the broker. On the third count the commission have acted with great diplomacy, to avoid hurting any one's feelings, and are careful to give such facts only as are clearly established, leaving the Secretary to draw his own Inferences.

by the commission. In the latter part of July Col. Moore submitted his report to the Secretary, and the latter had the question raised therein under consideration. Assistant Becreary McGornick had in his possession the very remarkable letter of Julge Hinghes, dated the 10th of July, protesting against Mr. Moore's removad, and calling the attention of the authorities to the derellction of Agenta Ayer and Chamberlain.

REPUBLICAN h retofore alluded to is not trents; by the commission. In the latter part of July Col

and Chamberlain.

On July 20 Supervising Special Agent Tingle
gave Mr. Ayer an official order, directing him to
make an exemination of the affairs of the Nariola
office, and that officer actually preceded the commission organized by the Secretary, and anticirated their work in a report dated August 16.

In prosecuting our finquiry in this natire we now
learn that Mr. Tingle visited the Norfolk office during the seriod that the neculations reported by

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

It is commonly believed that the changes in he New York custom-house will not occur until ther the meeting of Congress, when the President will send to the Senate the names of the success as of the incumbents. It is not improbable, however, that the President will supersede the present offi-rials before Congress convenes. Collector Arthur will arrive in the city to-day or to-morrow, and the object of his visit is solely for the purpose of consulting with the Secretary of the Treasury

EVIDENCE OF MEXICO'S FRIENDLY

FEELING. COMPLIANCE WITH TREATY OBLIGATIONS-THREE DESPERAISES DE-LIVERED TO THE UNITED STATES-A FEW COMMENTS ON THE CANARODISPATCHES OF CERTAIN WASHINGTON CORRESPOND ENTS.

not given to the press until yesterday afternoon:

Chicado, L.L., September 12, 1877.

General R. D. Therword, Adjulust General:

General Ord, under this date, reports that three of
the parties concerned in the Rio Grande pail breakauthorities at hownwille, under the extradition
treaty.

I.L. SHERTICAN.

Leutenant General
Despite such evidence as the above, and the repeated statements of the authorities of the Department of State, as well as of Scuor Mats, denying
the sensational rumors regarding a probable
rupture between the United State and Maxico, the
Washington correspondents of certain prominent
journals throughout the country still persist in a
repetition of their canard dispatches, purporting to
describe a most threatening condition of affairs
entirely at variance with truth.

entirely stivartance with truth.
The public might be at a low to understand the "true inwardness" of these sensational and false dispatches if it were not known that there is now in existence, as there has been for years, a superious ring, that loses no opportunity to circulate just such reports, the truth of which would please them beyond measure. In other words the ring consists of that class of persons who, as they own large tracts of midnig land situated in the northern consists of that class of persons who, as they own large tracts of mining land situated in the northern and eastern states of Mexico, and which they are unable to work to advantage on account of the unfriendlines of Mexico and which they are unable to work to advantage on account of the unfriendlines of Mexicon subjects and the lack of means, are anxious that a rupture should occur between the two countries, in the hope that a way would result in a change of the boundary line, which would leave their property in the jurisdiction of the Usited States. There are many other features to the scheme of this ring, and it is said that, could the ring fully resible their hearts desires, it would involve more millious than colour Schore dreamed of. Whether the particular correspondents referred to above are made the dupes of the ring in their fales statements, or act from other motives of interest, is not known; but it seems but right that truth should occasionally be showed to provail over fiction, and irresponsible authors of canards be exposed.

MENCE ON ACCIONALINEARY ACCIONALINE ACCIONA

the absence of the second inquiry, they find that lee or some of his confidential officials had disposed of gold on at least one occasion through a money broker in Norfolk, but the commission do not express an opinion as to whother the circumstance implied suspicion towards the broker.

On the third count the commission have acted with great diplomacy, to avoid hurting any one's feelings, and are careful to give such facts only a creative state of the second and implements over those on exhibited the second and implements over those on exhibited the second and implements over those on exhibited beginning.

They find that the frauds were, as reported by Special Agent Moore, continuous; that they run through a period of nonty eight years, and that a number of items stolen exhibited bold recklessness that could not have escaped the vigilance of any competent officer who was present and had saccest to be book and records of the office.

The commission return (with their own report the original report of Co.) Moore, togother with the proofs obtained by the latter. They corroborne is in severy essential, and by continuing their researches back into the period combraced in Collector searches back into the period combraced in Collector sea he absence of American manufactures at the agri. —Secretary of State Everts and Assistant Secre-cultural fair recently held in that city, informs the day mention.

MONEY MATTERS.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE BANKERS CONVENTION.

PAPER ON THE SILVER QUESTION READ BY HON W. S. GROSSIERCE—A COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED TO CONSULT WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ABOUT

New York, Sept. 13.

The American bankers' convention conducted its assaint to-day, with a very full abendance; Chas. P. Hall, of Boston, presiding. tendance; Chas. P. Hall, of Boston, presiding. E. S. Von Bomburst offered a resolution setting forth that the convention pledge itself to aid the Government in resuming specie payment, but that it was not advisable for their body to put forth any plan for resumption, as the Secretary of the Treasury must have already matured his plan of action; that a consulted by the construction of the secretary of the Treasury and use every influence to bring about a resumption in 1879, and that the tax now levied on banks is omrous and should be repealed.

These resolutions, under the rule, were referred to the executive council.

W. S. Grossbeck, of Cheinnast, read a paper on the silver question, of which the following is a synopsia:

The paper was discussed by D. B. Ruggles, Mr. Judson, of New York, and Mr. Poor, of Massachusetts. The latter argued that no advantage could result from the establishment of silver standard, and that the whole question was one of convenience.

railor standard, and that the distribution ras one of convenience.

Mr. Samuel Harris, of Catskill, thought the dea of changing the standard of silver was

all wrong.

Mr. Hayes, of Chicago, and Mr. Grubb,
Philadelphis, also discussed the paper, and
inter favored the appointment of a come
tee to confer with eminent men of the come
in regard to to the matter, and to go to Wa
ington to arrange with the Secretary of
Treasury for resumption.

Adjourned.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 13. CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. IX.

President Hayes arrived at Eichmond, Ind.,
at 10 o'clock this morning, and was driven dineetly to Gov. Burbank's residence, and immediately repaired to the chambers of Senator
Morton. No change was reported in the Senstor's condition this morning.

DEPARTIES FROM DAYFON.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—The Presidential
party returned at 12 of clock to Dayfon, where
the President was joined by Mis. Hayes, and
left immediately for Fremont, to be present a
the reunion of his old regiment to-morrow.

ARRIVAL AT PREMONT.

the reunion of his old regiment to-niorrow.

Arrival At Premont.

Fremont, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Immediately upon the arrival of the President at Dayton on his return from Richmond, Indians, he was joined by Mrs. Hayes, Secretary McCrary and Mrs. McCrary, Chief Justice Walte, Gen. J. D. Cox and Mr. R. C. Anderson and daughter, and the party without delay started for Fremont on a special train.

The party dined at Bellefontaine. The ride was a pleasant one, but without incident until the train reached Clyde, where a large number of people had assembled to meet the President. So stay was made however, and the party arrived at Fremont about 520 o'clock p. m.

As the train reached the depot a band of music struck up an inspiring strain, which was accompanied by the hearty cheers of the hundreds of people who had gathered to welcome the President and party.

Carriages were also in waiting to take the various members of the party to their respective stopping places. The town is beautifully decorated with flags, evergreens, mottoes and arches. Arrangements for the celebration are most thorough and complete, and if it is not in every sense a success it will not be because the citizens failed to perform their part of the labor.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

STILL PIGHTING AT PLEVNA-CAPTURE OF TURKISH STANDARDS AND GUNS-POSS TION OF THE TROOPS.

A Russian official dispatch from Paredia, dated Wednesday night, says: "We cannon-aded Plevna from daybreak yesterday until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when an awault was

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL MA-CHINES IN EUROPE.

The United States consul at Antwerp, in noting the absence of American and Antwerp, in noting (27.10).